



## COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Friday Morning, September 7, 1866.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance and no insertion.

### TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly or quarterly as may be determined; the daily and weekly rates will be furnished at the lowest cost rate and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

### The New Westminster Post.

The notorious despatch from *l'Asie de la Paix* has circulated throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the universal indignation it has aroused in both Colonies should put that scoundrel scoundrel the *Columbian* to the blush, if its blood does not curdle in the effort. Not only does the unqualified condemnation of Governor Seymour's false and malicious statements resound from town to settlement, and from settlement to mining camp, but out of the six newspapers published in the two Colonies but one is found willing to toady the author of these libels, because he happens to be a Governor. For sinister motives that are degrading to the integrity of independent journalism, that paper presumes to palliate the perversion of the truth—the utterance of the glaring falsehoods, of which an officer of the Crown, who like Caesar's wife should be above suspicion, has been clearly shown to be guilty. We care not for Governor Seymour, although we respect the position he so unworthily occupies, and in spite of the railings of our contemporary against "the outpouring of filthy Bilingege upon the devoted head of its excellent and popular governor, and stigmatizing him as everything but a gentleman for merely telling the truth, unmasking intrigue, and defeating chicanery" we feel it our duty to expose the truth-telling Governor who, at the expense of his own reputation has sought to inflict an irreparable injury upon us. On previous occasions we have referred to portions of the despatch that bore more immediately upon this Colony; but what says the *Pacific Tribune* published at Yale, the first and most important town above New Westminster in reference to some of the statements about British Columbia? In the issue of that journal of the 23rd, Governor Seymour is charged with practising *downright deception* upon Mr Cardwell in concealing the operation of the new tariff of 1865, which ended so disastrously to the mercantile interests of the country. The statements as to the "great progress going on in New Westminster," the erection of "houses and wharves" "clearing and fencing" the investment in land near the Capital, "by the miners, the bone and sinew of the country" and the "systematic colonization of the lower Fraser," are fully exposed to ridicule, and the writer well asks, "is it possible for statements to be more opposed to the truth?" The grand trial from Hope to Kootenay, "the highway to the Hudson Bay Territory beyond the Rocky Mountains, which enables the merchants of New Westminster (!) to undersell those of Lillooet and Walla Walla at the new diggings!!" is next shown up in the magnitude of its absurdity, and the query is put, whether "human imagination could sour into the etherial to such an extent as this?" and after giving the converse, the editor sums up his opinion, thus: "nothing, nothing, nothing on the part of Governor Seymour but misrepresentation and concealment of facts. How deplorable!" After some further retouches the article proceeds to say: "It will be unnecessary for us to offer any general observations on the monstrous perversions of facts, of which we are deeply pained to say, Governor Seymour has been guilty in his communication to the Secretary of State. We write in the Colony, where every one has as good an opportunity as ourselves of judging of Mr Seymour's veracity, and what amount of dependence can be placed upon his extraordinary assertions regarding the prosperity of the country. We would remark, however, that we have not met a single individual in the whole community—not even a New Westminster man—who does not regard us with us that a public officer, occupying the exalted position of Governor Seymour, should have lent himself under any circumstances, or for any purpose, to a deception upon the Secretary of State like that of which the despatch from the "Rue de la Paix" proves His Excellency guilty beyond all manner of doubt or dispute." This language is bold, but it reflects the opinions of all unprejudiced and sensible men in the other Colony outside of New Westminster, who will also give their unqualified assent to the conclusions drawn.

\*But Mr Seymour has sacrificed everything by the course which—he persists by this time no one will more regret than himself—he has pursued. He can no longer lay claim to the high position of Governor of this Colony. His future usefulness is destroyed, and the people have lost all confidence in his judgment, integrity and public principle. He has deliberately reduced himself to the undignified position of being a "delegate" for a few lot-owners in the present capital, and if he ever returns as an official to this coun-

try—which Heaven forbid—he can only be recognized as Governor of New Westminster *a se*!

So much for one British Columbian journal; but what of the other, the truthful and independent little organ of the mining districts of Cariboo? That paper speaking of the despatch, says:

"The remarkable document addressed by His Excellency to Mr Secretary Cardwell, is likely to be productive of lasting renown to Governor Seymour. The press of both Colonies (with one exception) teems with appreciative criticism. How proud must be our Governor, he has at last made himself famous! The despatches of the Duke of Wellington pale before this celebrated production. If there could be an exception to the general opinion, our readers know where to find it. The *British Columbian* has not forgotten its well earned repute, and it stands alone in its absurdity; we cannot then be surprised that its views in relation to Governor Seymour's despatch, are all its own."

The *Sentinel* charges Gov. Seymour with having in view the sole object of showing how much he and his host of officials have done for the country; of shutting his ears and eyes to the voice of the people and their increasing efforts to awaken the Government to a sense of its duty. Heavy taxation, mal-administration of the law, imposts preventing immigration, and numerous other grievances of the people, are not worthy of notice; but an arrogant self-sufficiency characterizes the whole composition, and the art with which the despatch is got up would do credit to a vendor of patent medicines.

The falsity of the statements contained in sections 4, 5, 6, 13, 15, 16, 20 and other clauses of the despatch, are modestly but vividly exposed, and after a well merited rebuke, it concludes by observing that "the way in which Governor Seymour attempted to shelter himself and his official retinue from all blame by throwing it on somebody else, whether Victorians or their agents, is something very clever but not very creditable. Can anything further be needed to sustain the views we have taken on the infamous despatch? Does it signify that an unprincipled contemporary personally interested in upholding the nefarious designs of Governor Seymour should call his despatches "truthful and profound"? An unvarnished statement of the case?" Or that it rests upon a naturally indigent press for echoing the sentiments of the people with such choice phrases as "raving maniacs;" "ravings of despair;" "raving idiots;" imbecile bosh, and contemptible "gasconade;" "frothy pretensions;" "impotent rage;" "raving and bellowing like a footpad;" "spewing out their fury" etc. Squirming water on a duck's back is no doubt a very entertaining pastime, and in this warm weather we shall not object to the refrigerating process through a goose quill, but while our contemporary is content to array itself against the entire voice of the country—we are willing to allow it to revel in the public odium it has drawn on itself, and we feel some satisfaction in the reflection that the other journals of the sister Colony are not disposed to lend themselves to what is palpably wrong and unjust, if not positively wicked. In the meantime, we rejoice to hear that the Chamber of Commerce is preparing a rejoinder to Governor Seymour's misstatements respecting their resolutions, that will cause the distinguished libeller to bite his lips.

### By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

### LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

#### Eastern States.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The Southern Union Convention met at 10 o'clock. Committee on credentials reported the number of delegates present as follows:—Texas, 15; Louisiana, 18; Tennessee, 31; Virginia, 51; Georgia, 8; Alabama, 14; Kentucky, 13; Mississippi, 4; Missouri, 30; Arkansas, 2; North Carolina, 7; Maryland, 6; District of Columbia, 27; total, 292. Committee on permanent organization, reported Ex-Attorney General Speed, of Kentucky, as President with a Vice-President from each State.

Chicago, 5.—Despatches from Detroit, saying that Grant and Farragut are in that city, having left the Presidential party in Cleveland. They took steamer last night and arrived in Detroit this forenoon. The President made a speech from the balcony of the Kinnard House, Cleveland, last night, during the delivery of which a remarkable scene took place. A crowd interrupted him by hooting and shouting, and, in one instance, by calling the President "traitor." The friends of the President replied to the numerous cheers with cheers, and when he had finished his speech, he was saluted with loud and continued plaudits.

A Paris letter writer says: The Empress Carlotta having been successful in her visit to Napoleon, has been advised to visit the United States for the purpose of bringing her great diplomatic talents to bear at Washington.

Chicago, 5.—The President arrived at Detroit last evening, where Grant joined the party, which will be at Chicago this evening.

New York, 4.—The following despatch was received to-day, and is believed to be first instance in which a despatch has been sent from mid-ocean to Europe, thence to America in the same day:

On board steamship Great Eastern, Atlantic Ocean, Sept. 4.—To D. H. Craig, General Agent of Associated Press, New York:—Just received telegram from London, saying: there is serious outbreaks in

Canada. Please advise me accurately by cable, via Hearts Content and Valenta in regard to same. We expect to arrive at Hearts Content on Saturday next, All is going well.

Cyrus W. Field. [Mr Field had heard of the revolt in Canada, and had confounded the name with that of Canada.]

#### Europe.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Count Bismarck has refused to receive a deputation from North Schleswig who desired to present a petition for the restoration of their Government to Denmark.

The armistice between Saxony and Prussia has expired by limitation. Peace is yet unsettled between these two powers; hostilities may possibly occur.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies passed a Government indemnity bill by large majority.

Vienna, 3.—Affairs in Saxony have resumed a warlike aspect. Saxon troops have been withdrawn from the Hungarian frontiers, and the army is being provisioned. A treaty of peace with Prussia binds Austria not to interfere. South German Journals charge Austria with a breach of treaty with Bavaria in making a separate treaty with Prussia.

London, Sept 5.—The report of the Atlantic Cable Company shows receipts from messages to be at the rate of £900,000 per annum.

London, Sept 5.—Evening.—The first official conference for the establishment of peace between Austria and Italy was held at Vienna on Sept 3rd. The draft of some of the articles of the treaty was signed and arrangements for the transfer of Venetia, by Austria and France to Italy, and for the evacuation of the Quasi-lateral by Austria, are in progress.

Southampton, Sept 5.—Steamship Borussia from Hamburg, sailed to-day for New York. She has £31,000 sterling and 2,500,000 francs in specie on American account.

Steamship Saxony from New York, arrived to-day and sailed for Hamburg.

Darmstadt has complied with the demand of Prussia and will pay the latter three millions florins, besides ceding to Prussia some of her territory.

Athens, Greece, Sept 5th.—Hopes are expressed that the pacification of the revolt in Candia will soon be accomplished.

Florence, Sept 5th.—Prior to the signing of the treaty of peace, Italy will dismiss 120,000 soldiers.

New Advertisements.

## SUGAR

—AND—

## MOLASSES

—AT—

## AUCTION

### The Cargo of the Schr

### “CROSBY”

HOURLY EXPECTED FROM HONOLULU,

Will be Sold by Auction upon arrival.

TERMS LIBERAL.

J. A. McCREA,  
Auctioneer.

### REGULAR NOMINEE

OF

Deluge Engine Co. No 1  
FOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER,

THOS. J. BURNS.

### NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE

UNDERSIGNED WILL BE RECEIVED BY

THE undersigned at his office, on Brighton street, when open and specifications may be seen, till 4 p.m., on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, for alteration or and to be made to the residence of W. J. McDonald, Esq.

THOMAS TROWNE, Architect.

Victoria, V. I., Sept. 5th, 1866.

### Notice to Builders.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE

UNDERSIGNED WILL BE RECEIVED BY

THE undersigned at his office, on Brighton street, when open and specifications may be seen, till 4 p.m., on TUESDAY next, the 11th instant, for alteration or and to be made to the residence of W. J. McDonald, Esq.

THOMAS TROWNE, Architect.

Victoria, V. I., Sept. 5th, 1866.

### Fireman's Election.

THE UNANIMOUS NOMINATION OF

UNION HOOK AND LADDER CO. NO. 1:

FOR CHIEF ENGINEER,

JOHN C. KEENAN, of Tiger Eng.  
Co. No. 2.

FOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER,

WM. H. THAIN, of Union H. & Co. No. 1.

C. O. SOLOMON, Secretary.

Victoria, V. I., Sept. 6, 1866.

### NOTICE

Victoria Daily Chronicle.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED

ON account of subscription, advertising or job work, or services to make up a complete settlement. And all persons to whom debts are indicated are requested to present their accounts for payment.

ERIK MAJESTY'S TABLE,

C. & J. GREENANS LTD. & P. MUNNS Celest.

WINECESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

Victoria, V. I., June 25th, 1866.

HIGGINS & LONG.

### New Advertisements.

## Jesse Cowper,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

## Boots & Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS'

10ates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s,

At the Old Stand of Webster & Co.,

is prepared to supply the wants of the

Public in his line.

### THE LATEST STYLES

Received by every arrival from England and San Francisco

86

Oatmeal.

FINEST SCOTCH IN 25 LB. TINS.

For sale by JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Porter.

BLOOD, WOOL & CO. Extra Stout, in

quantities to suit. For sale by JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Porter.

BARLA & PERIN—BOTTLED BY BRIDGE & SONS and Tyser. For sale in quantities to suit. JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Manila Cordage.

A SHORTED SIZE—For sale by JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

PAPER HANGINGS.

PAPER HANGINGS—New Patterns, sent by JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Grain Bags and Hessians

GRAN BAGS AND HESSIANS—For sale by JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Carpets.

BURSSELS, TAPESTRY, KEDDERS, etc.

and Dutch. JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Brandies.

In BULK and CASE—MARTIN, HEMMINGWAY, Old, Young & other brands. JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Sherry.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY—In cases and bulk. JUNION, Green & Rhodes.

Champagnes

A GENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING

**COLONIST AND CHRONICLE**

Friday Morning, September 7, 1866

**Shipping Intelligence.**

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

ENTERED.

Sept. 6—Star Enterprise, Swanson, N. Westminster

CLEARED.

Sept. 6—Star Enterprise, Swanson, N. Westminster

Sloop Louisa, Cutler, Salt Spring Island

**MEMORANDA**

Per schooner PREMIER, from Honolulu, S. I.—Left Honolulu 7 p.m., on 6th August, and arrived at Cape Town on 1st September. The first part of voyage had light winds and calms; latter part gales and rain; was off Cape Flattery from 1st to 6th, experiencing head winds, and thick fog with calms.

**PASSENGERS.**

Per schooner PREMIER, from Honolulu, S. I.—Mr and Mrs Myers and child Mr McKinney.

**IMPORTS**

Per schooner PREMIER, from Honolulu, S. I.—341 skns sugar, 1325 kgs sugar, 197 cts Old Tom, 162 bbls molasses, 27 kgs syrup.

**Auction Sales To-day.**

(Before the Stipendiary Magistrate and His Worship Major Franklin.)

WIRES DOWN.—For two days in succession the wires went down in the evening just as the operator below was preparing to send on a report. These interruptions are caused by falling timber south of Seattle.

**UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.**—At the forthcoming election in British Columbia, Chinamen will be allowed to vote. What has "Lo! the poor Indian" done that he also will not be allowed to exercise the right of a freeman?

The schooner North Star made the run to Honolulu in 17 days, and was sold for a pleasure-yacht to the King of the Sandwich Islands.

**THE QUICKEST YET.**—We were yesterday afternoon placed in possession of a telegram from Athens, in Greece, of the previous day.

The STEAMER ACTIVE will leave San Francisco for this port on Saturday.

The bark Metropolis has been sold for \$1900 at Honolulu.

**Licensing Court.**

(Before the Stipendiary Magistrate and His Worship Major Franklin.)

THURSDAY, Sept 6, 1866.

Wm Miller was granted a license to sell liquor by retail at the Bull's Head, Yates Street.... P. Mathiesen temporary license to retail for one month at the St. Nicholas Saloon.... Richard Copland license to retail at corner of Yates and Waddington Alley.... R. Stoman, application postponed.... Sam Tilman, Bush Tavern, postponed.... J. T. Howard at the Union, Esquimalt, temporary permission to sell.

**Batty, the Lion-Tamer--Terrible Scenes in the Cages.**

(Paris Correspondent of the Boston Post.)

Batty is the Van Amborg of the day, and just now the popular favorite. He is none the less so from the fact that a few evenings since he nearly fatal to the carnal appetites of his subjects. In this case the old Latin axiom, "cogit non annim mutant qui transcurunt more," came nigh to having fresh illustration. Batty's lions came from Africa, and the passage of the Mediterranean seems to have had upon them no more effect than it did upon the poor hind-sell. It was pretty obvious that they saw out little difference between the Champs Elysees and their own native jungle. In both they are for the most part an ill-regulated animal, and have no more scruples about making short work of a Christian than did his ancestors in the Coliseum ages ago. They are apt to run at rash conclusions, especially when they are hungry, and not given to make nice distinctions unless they are enforced with a strong arm. Batty's menagerie contains five of these animals, all fully grown, and from six to eight years old. They preserve their teeth and claws unbroken, and are nearly as fierce as when caught. It has been the habit of their master to enter the cage in a Hungarian custom, and show his complete control of them in every way that his ingenuity has been able to devise. With many growls and much gnashing of their teeth, they do all his bidding of them, and submit to a thousand indignities. They jaws are violently wrenching apart and rudely slammed together. They are taken up and thrown down by his gigantic strength like bags of merchandise. Pistols and fireworks are set off under their noses, and at a given signal they leap in succession over their master's head from one end of the cage to the other.

**THE LIONS IN A RAGE.**

Last Sunday a violent thunder storm burst over Paris. My apartment overlooks the Cirque del Imperiales in Champs Elysees, where the lions are kept; and the scene for a short space was indescribably grand. The air was full of electricity, and under its influence these animals, as is always the case, became fearfully excited. They ran to and fro in fierce and ungovernable rage. They lashed their flanks with their tails in passionate vehemence. Placing their mouths to the ground, they roared in mingled rage and terror. Their eyes dilated and seemed to flash forth the lightnings of the tempest that raged within them. Without, the roarings of the lions were answered by the barks of the blast and the loud crash of the thunder. The people fled before the demon of the storm. For a few minutes the whole vicinity appeared to give up to the furies of elemental warfare. Scarce had the muttering thunders died away in distant reverberations when the time drew near for Batty's advent among his lions. As he came in sight they hailed him with boisterous uproar. Standing upright against the bars of their cage, they grappled them in their rage and gnashed at him with their teeth. A man of iron nerves could hardly have looked upon them with calmness. Had his body been made of steel, he would hardly dare to trust himself among them. But Batty did not quail. At a bound he leaped into the cage, despising all hesitation. Its iron door he slammed after him with a loud clang. To us who looked on it seemed the gate of sepulture. His subjects glared at him as if they would instantly devour him. For a moment he returned their glare and looked steadily into the eyes of each. They could not bear the test. One by one they cowered before him and sunk away, conscious of their helplessness. Again mind triumphed over the rude dictates of instinct, and man the lord and master, towered in his pride of place.

**HATTY'S COOLNESS IN PERIL.**

The exhibition proceeded, and again the lion seemed powerless to reflect his commands. At length a lioness who had been ordered to leap over his head failed in the effort. Apparently misjudging the distance or her strength she struck full upon the head and shoulders of her master. Her weight bore him to the ground. The lion whose turn was to follow had she succeeded, threw himself on the struggling group, thereby rose in a body, the women with avenged eyes fled shrieking from the house, loud cries arose in all directions, "Assez!" "Assez!" "C'est fini!" "Quelle horreur!" For a moment, and but for a moment, the result seemed uncertain. But Batty's tremendous strength and coolness availed even in this nearly fatal hour. Struggling, he arose, and bounded, bleeding, as he was, dashing his principal antagonist to the farther corner of the cage. Seizing his whip he struck the lion a blow in the face that made him wince and falter. The latter dare not defend himself, and Batty still the master of his savage and rebellious domain, gave one stern glance to satisfy himself that no trace had been restored, and retired from the scene. His wounds were severe, and nothing but his own indomitable energy saved his life. Those who looked upon that mortal struggle, that deadly embrace of raging, growling, grunting monsters, who maddened by their taste for blood and the memory of past wrongs, seemed to hold their taut in their toils. The lion, in the grasp of the serpents, but one result appeared possible, and it was with heartless sighs of relief and enthusiastic riva that Batty was seen to emerge from the contest with a man, and holding his own as of old. "Ickly as ever, he will ere long return again to the arena. His wounds, though deep, only penetrated the flesh, and no bones were broken or arteries severed. They are rapidly healing, and Batty's iron frame and robust constitution will quickly recover from the broads

**VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.**—1st class firing Monday at 3:30 p.m.; 2d class firing Thursday at 3:30 p.m.; 3d class firing, Wednesday at 4, p.m., squad drill, Tuesday and Friday at 7:30, p.m. By order, J. GORDON VINCENT, Lieut. and Adjutant.

**ARRIVAL FROM HONOLULU, S. I.**—The schooner Premier, Captain Loudon, 29 days from Honolulu, S. I., arrived last evening, with a cargo of Island produce, consigned to Lawrence, Clark and Joye. We are indebted to the Captain for papers to the 4th ult. The Chinese cook who murdered Jules Dudoit, the French Consular Agent, has been caught in the mountains. He says he killed Mr Dudoit because \$2 was deducted from his wages, and because his master boxed his ears. The steamer Thames lies at anchor at Honolulu.

**WON'T BELIEVE HE WROTE THEM.**—A gentleman recently from Big Bend informs us that the despatches published in the Blue Book and ascribed to Governor Seymour, are regarded as forged by the people there, who will not believe that a gentleman occupying the high position of Governor of a British Colony would be guilty of penning such outrageous and inexcusable misstatements.

**DELUGE ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1.**—At the regular monthly meeting, Messrs John Dickson, E. B. Marvin, and E. C. Holden, were re-elected Delegates for the ensuing year. Mr James S. Drummond received the unanimous nomination of this Company for Chief Engineer. Mr T. T. Burns, of Tiger Engine Company, was nominated for Assistant Engineer.

**DETROIT ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1.**—At the

regular monthly meeting, Messrs John Dickson, E. B. Marvin, and E. C. Holden, were re-elected Delegates for the ensuing year. Mr James S. Drummond received the unanimous nomination of this Company for Chief Engineer. Mr T. T. Burns, of Tiger Engine Company, was nominated for Assistant Engineer.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.**—Female Complaints.—On the mothers of England devours much and serious responsibility in securing for their daughters robust health, frequently, and thoughtlessly sacrificed by culpable heedlessness at a particular period of life, when important changes take place in the female constitution, upon the management of which depend future happiness or misery. Holloway's Pills, especially fitted with the Ointment, have the happiest effect in establishing the function upon the due performance of which depends the health of the female. Uttermost care is used to insure the purity and safety of the medicine. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are sold by J. MAGGIE, 111 Fifth street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

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**MURRAY & LANNAN'S FLUID WATER.**—The introduction of this healthful and delicate perfume must inevitably render the interior scented waters, manufactured from strong and impure essential oils, a drug in the market. Twenty years ago it was the place of the European extractions, and cases, in the South American and West Indian markets, superseding every kind of East Indian fluid water. It is now, however, almost entirely superseded by Murray & Lannan's Fluid Water, which is sold at a lower price, and is equally good. It is embossed on the bottle, and the name of Murray & Lannan is embossed on the bottle and in gold letters.

**THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.**—strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, FRESH HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, especially Consumption, being a powerful antiseptic, and astringent. For internal use in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package, TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.

**EMIL FRESH Wholesale Druggist,** San Agust, 110 Clay, San Francisco.

REMANDED.—The three Mohawk sailors, arrested as deserters, have been remanded pending the arrival of the ship from the other side.

**FOR CALIAO.**—The ship Mohawk, from Utsalady Mills with 400,000 feet of lumber, bound for Caliao, anchored off Esquimalt Harbor last evening. She brought as passengers, Messrs John and Murry Thain and Miss Thain.

**REMANDED.**—The three Mohawk sailors, arrested as deserters, have been remanded pending the arrival of the ship from the other side.

they have made upon it. Strange as it may appear, since the illness of their master, the lions seem to miss him, and long for his return. They pace the floor of their cage to and fro as if seeking something they could not find. At the usual hour of their exhibition they are more agitated than ever. It is said they also feel the want of the loud applause with which they have always been received, like many other great actors and public performers.

HIS HISTORY.

Batty is now 30 years of age. He is an American by birth, but early left the United States to enter the service of his uncle, who for a time was the principal manager of Astley's Amphitheatre in London. From his earliest years he had a strange affection for wild animals. He would enter their cage without fear, and his audience over whom was such that the bold could not withstand it. They seemed fascinated by the powerful glance of his piercing eyes. His father was frightened at the peculiar and dangerous propensities of his son, and did his best to restrain him, but without effect. Threats and blows were alike unavailing, and at length Batty fled to Africa to avoid the harsh treatment to which he was exposed. There for years he led a wild and solitary life, and wandered from forest to forest, and from one savage tribe to another. He deeds of intrepidity were incredible in their audacity and the rude sympathies of his restless and untamed nature found abundant gratification.

Among the wild beasts of Africa he was perfectly at home, and he left them with regret. Some two or three years ago he made his appearance in Paris, at that great caravan of the world, and he and his lions were received with unabated applause. His muscular development is wonderful, and in strength and agility he almost equals the monsters with which so much of his life has been spent. He can run like a fawn, and leap like a leopard, and often it has been his fortune to struggle for his life, as he has just done, face to face, and shoulder to shoulder, and often has gained the victory by sheer force of muscle. In spite of the severity and painfulness of his wounds, Batty would not see a physician. His indomitable courage and solitary instincts led him to seclude himself, like a sick or wounded lion, from the rest of his species, and trust to the recuperative powers of nature. It would seem his confidence has not been in vain, and his own natural vigor has been his only medicine.

**MAGNIFICENT BEQUESTS.**—The will of Richard St. George Kibble, Esq., formerly of Orsett Terrace, Gloucester Gardens, afterwards of Poultney Terrace, Brompton, and late of St. Paul's School, where he died on the 31st May, was proved in London on the 9th ultimo by the executors and trustees, the Rev. Herbert Kynaston, prebendary of St. Paul's and head master of St. Paul's School; Robert Henderson, Esq., of Mincing Lane; and George Henderson Gibb, Esq., of Victoria street. The personality was sworn under £25,000. The will is dated May 30, being the day preceding his death, and commences with the following charitable bequests.—To the poor of Cheltenham, £100; Society for Aged Women, Glasgow, £200; Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, £200; Association for Promoting the General Welfare of the Blind, Euston Road, £200; and to the Bishop of London's Fund, £100. To his executors, Dr Kynaston, for himself and wife, £3000; to his executors G. H. Gibb, £300, to Arthur Edward Kennedy, C. B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Vancouver Island, £3000; and legacies to several other friends.

**WEAK SPERMATIC OPISSION AFTER EATING.**—No.—Indigestion takes innumerable shapes. Sometimes the stomach becomes so sensitive that it rejects even the simplest food; and in other instances, digestion is so painful that the patient is afraid to indulge the appetite. It is in cases like these that the tonic properties of Bristol Sugar-coated Pills are most strikingly manifested. Mr. Sergeant McElroy, of Troy, New York, testifies that for five years, she was unable to digest solid food—taking nothing but jello, rice, and arrow-root—and even then caused her so much uneasiness that she was obliged to limit the quantity to a cupful at a time. After having tried various modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, and states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I have now no trouble whatever in digesting my food, and I have been enabled to eat three times a day, and am perfectly satisfied." After having tried various modes of treatment, she at length commenced taking Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, and states the result as follows: "I am thankful to say that I have now no trouble whatever in digesting my food, and I have been enabled to eat three times a day, and am perfectly satisfied."

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